

**State/Territory Plan  
2022 - 2024**

**3.1 Eligible Children and Families**

**3.1.5 Describe any additional eligibility conditions or rules, which are applied by the Lead Agency (98.20(b)) during:**

State/Territory	eligibility determination:	eligibility redetermination:
Alabama	Homeless individuals, as defined by the Lead agency under the McKinney-Vento Act, may receive priority services (not subject to the waiting list) for up to 90 days to prove eligibility. Minor parents (parents under the age 18) may qualify for priority services should they meet the requirements and prove they are in an allowable activity.	Minor parents (parents under the age 18) may qualify for priority services should they continue to meet requirements and prove they are in an allowable activity.
Alaska	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
American Samoa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Parents who are unable to provide care for their children due to a physical or mental incapacity qualifies for subsidized child care assistance.</i></li> <li>• <i>Grandparents who are standing in loco parentis for their grandchild(ren) may qualify for subsidized child care assistance, even if one or both are retired or not working due to physical or mental incapacity.</i></li> <li>• <i>Foster parents serving children less than 13 years of age and/ or individuals less than 18 years old who is physically or mentally incapable of self-care qualify for subsidized child care assistance if they need it to maintain employment, attend school or an approved training program, or actively seek employment. (Foster parents also qualifies to serve as Family Child Care Home providers if they are not working, attending school or an approved training program, or planning to seek employment.)</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Parents who are unable to provide care for their children due to a physical or mental incapacity qualifies for subsidized child care assistance.</i></li> <li>• <i>Grandparents who are standing in loco parentis for their grandchild(ren) may qualify for subsidized child care assistance, even if one or both are retired or not working due to physical or mental incapacity.</i></li> <li>• <i>Foster parents serving children less than 13 years of age and/ or individuals less than 18 years old who is physically or mentally incapable of self-care qualify for subsidized child care assistance if they need it to maintain employment, attend school or an approved training program, or actively seek employment. (Foster parents also qualifies to serve as Family Child Care Home providers if they are not working, attending school or an approved training program, or planning to seek employment.)</i></li> </ul>

Arizona	N/A	N/A
Arkansas	<p><b>INFANT TODDLER</b>  Only one parent/custodian is required to meet CCDF eligibility. If both parents/ custodians are employed and live in the same household, there are no set number of required work hours. However, the family must be working or going school to qualify for assistance. All Infant-Toddler families must remain under 85% of SMI. Eligibility is not redetermined and is good through the family's duration in the Infant-Toddler program.</p> <p><b>FEDERAL PREK</b>  Only one parent/custodian is required to meet CCDF eligibility. All Federal PreK families must remain under 85% of SMI. Children may remain eligible for two (2) school years, pending the availability of funds. Families who are work/school ineligible and fall into one of the following categories may be exempted from some eligibility requirements, to include but not limited to: Foster child, child with a parent/custodian who has been incarcerated, arrested, or convicted of drug-related offenses, child in the custody of or living with someone other than the mother or father, and child with a parent/custodian activated for overseas military duty.</p> <p><b>ARKANSAS BETTER CHANCE (ABC) SUMMER</b>  Child must have been actively enrolled in a Federal PreK or ABC/ABCSS program, during the program year. Only one parent/custodian is required to meet CCDF eligibility. If both parents/ custodians are employed and live in the same household, there are no set number of required work hours. However, the family must be working or going school to qualify for assistance. All ABC Summer families must remain under 85% of SMI. eligibility redetermination (98.20(b)). Eligibility is not redetermined for INFANT TODDLER program. These families may be eligible for up to three (3) years. Eligibility for FEDERAL PREK is redetermined every two (2) years. Eligibility is not redetermined for ABC SUMMER.</p>	N/A

California	<p>At initial determination of eligibility, the family is required to meet one criteria of eligibility and one criterion of need to be eligible for services. Families are then prioritized to receive services based on other factors including: (1) children who are identified as receiving, or identified as being at-risk including receiving child protective services, experiencing homelessness as defined in the Education Code, and domestic violence survivors, who are currently served until June 2022 with the use of short-term emergency subsidy vouchers. (2) income eligible families whose child has a disability. As time and funding permits, the Lead agency plans to review and adopt processes to remove barriers to services by providing streamlined eligibility and prioritize resources to those in need consistent with recommendations noted in the recently released Master Plan for Early Learning &amp; Care. Since the Lead agency administers many other support service programs for vulnerable populations, the transition of child care services to CDSS will facilitate this process.</p>	<p>At redetermination of eligibility, the family is required to meet one criteria of eligibility and one criterion of need to be eligible to continue receiving services.</p>
------------	--	---

Colorado	<p>The following additional eligibility requirements are applied at application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counties may optionally require cooperation with Child Support Services.</li> <li>• Adult caretaker(s) or teen parent(s) shall verify that his/her gross income divided by the number of hours worked equals at least the current federal minimum wage.</li> <li>• Self-employed individuals must not have business expenses that exceed their average income.</li> <li>• Current (not in arrears), court-ordered child support payments for children not living in the household are deducted from monthly gross income.</li> <li>• If a wait list is in place, counties can choose to prioritize vulnerable populations such as: households below 130% FPG, teen parents, children with additional care needs, families experiencing homelessness, and other segments of the population as defined by the county based upon local need.</li> </ul>	<p>The following additional eligibility requirements are applied at re-determination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Counties that optionally require cooperation with Child Support Services will confirm continued cooperation at the time of re-determination.</li> <li>• Adult caretaker(s) or teen parent(s) shall verify that his/her gross income divided by the number of hours worked equals at least the current federal minimum wage.</li> <li>• Self-employed individuals must not have business expenses that exceed their average income.</li> <li>• Current (not in arrears), court-ordered child support payments for children not living in the household are deducted from monthly gross income.</li> <li>• Changes that are not required to be reported during the eligibility period must be reported and verified at the time of re-determination.</li> </ul>
Connecticut	<p>Effective July 1, 2021, using ARPA funding, OEC is increasing the eligibility threshold at application for families from fifty percent of the state median income to sixty percent of the state median income. The graduated phase out level will remain at sixty-five percent of the state median income. The current priority groups are: Priority Group 1. Parents receiving TFA cash assistance who are employed or participating in an approved employment services activity and working parents who are completing an approved employment services activity that started before the family's TFA cash assistance was discontinued pursuant to subdivision (e)(3) of section 17b-749-04 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; Priority Group 2. Working parents whose cash assistance benefits were discontinued not more than five years prior to the date of application for CCAP; Priority Group 3. Parents under the age of twenty not receiving cash assistance who attend high school; Priority Group 4. Working parents with gross countable family income below fifty percent of the state</p>	<p>Effective July 1, 2021, using ARPA funding, OEC is increasing the eligibility threshold at application for families from fifty percent of the state median income to sixty percent of the state median income. The graduated phase out level will remain at sixty-five percent of the state median income. The current priority groups are: Priority Group 1. Parents receiving TFA cash assistance who are employed or participating in an approved employment services activity and working parents who are completing an approved employment services activity that started before the family's TFA cash assistance was discontinued pursuant to subdivision (e)(3) of section 17b-749-04 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies; Priority Group 2. Working parents whose cash assistance benefits were discontinued not more than five years prior to the date of application for CCAP; Priority Group 3. Parents under the age of twenty not receiving cash assistance who attend high school; Priority Group 4. Working parents with gross countable family income</p>

	<p>median income. Effective July 1, 2021, this priority group will be extended to families with income below sixty percent of the state median income; Priority Group 5. Working parents with gross countable family income between fifty and seventy-five percent of the state median income who request assistance for a child who was adopted from the Department of Children and Families (currently inactive). Effective July 1, 2021, the income threshold for this priority group will change from between fifty and seventy-five percent of the state median income to sixty and seventy-five percent of the state median income; and Priority Group 6. All other working parents with gross countable family income between fifty and seventy-five percent of the state median income. (Currently inactive). If the pending legislation passes expanding Care 4 Kids eligibility to parents or caretakers enrolled in a high school equivalent diploma program, workforce training or higher education programs, additional priority groups will be categorized as follows: Priority Group 7. Reserved for families in Early Head Start programs. Priority Group 8. Parents or caregivers enrolled in a GED or high school equivalency program. Priority Group 9. Parents or caregivers enrolled in a workforce program as approved by the Commissioner. Priority Group 10. Parents or caregivers enrolled in higher education programs. Funding for this proposal: ARPA, CRRSA &amp; CCDF.</p>	<p>below fifty percent of the state median income. Effective July 1, 2021, this priority group will be extended to families with income below sixty percent of the state median income; Priority Group 5. Working parents with gross countable family income between fifty and seventy-five percent of the state median income who request assistance for a child who was adopted from the Department of Children and Families (currently inactive). Effective July 1, 2021, the income threshold for this priority group will change from between fifty and seventy-five percent of the state median income to sixty and seventy-five percent of the state median income; and Priority Group 6. All other working parents with gross countable family income between fifty and seventy-five percent of the state median income. (Currently inactive). If the pending legislation passes expanding Care 4 Kids eligibility to parents or caretakers enrolled in a high school equivalent diploma program, workforce training or higher education programs, additional priority groups will be categorized as follows: Priority Group 7. Reserved for families in Early Head Start programs. Priority Group 8. Parents or caregivers enrolled in a GED or high school equivalency program. Priority Group 9. Parents or caregivers enrolled in a workforce program as approved by the Commissioner. Priority Group 10. Parents or caregivers enrolled in higher education programs. Funding for this proposal: ARPA, CRRSA &amp; CCDF.</p>
Delaware	Currently there are no additional eligibility conditions or priority rules.	Currently there are no additional eligibility conditions or priority rules.
District of Columbia	The District does not have any additional eligibility conditions or priority rules beyond those set forth in the federal regulations.	The District does not have any additional eligibility conditions or priority rules beyond those set forth in the federal regulations.
Florida	N/A	N/A

Georgia	<p>CAPS Policy Manual 7.3 identifies 12 priority population categories that receive child care subsidies at times of funding restrictions. These priority categories are applied only at initial eligibility determination. That is, once determined eligible, families do not need to demonstrate that they continue to meet these conditions at redetermination. However, families may be required to submit verification documents to support eligibility at redetermination if there is a change in their circumstances. Priority categories include: Child Protective Services and court-ordered supervision cases; families with children enrolled in Georgia's Pre-K Program; children in Georgia Division of Family and Children Services custody; children with disabilities; families with very low income as defined by CAPS; grandparents raising grandchildren; minor parents (age 20 or younger); families experiencing domestic violence; families who lack fixed, regular, and adequate housing; families who have experienced a natural disaster; families participating in or transitioning from TANF; a child who needs to receive protective</p>	<p>Redeterminations are processed in the same manner as a new application. Families may have to identify with one of the CAPS priority populations and re-verify circumstances that were verified previously.</p>
Guam	<p>During a declared period of emergency or disaster, essential services workers (employed or volunteer) whose income exceeds 85% of SMI but does not exceed 200% of the current federal poverty guidelines are eligible and are considered priority placements. Effective Date 08/04/2020. During the COVID -19 Pandemic, this would be funded through the CARES Act.</p>	<p>During a declared state of emergency, redetermination of eligibility will be extended up to six (6) months. To ensure continuity of services for families of multiple benefit programs, eligibility may be extended beyond 12 months to align program requirements.</p>
Hawaii	None	None

Idaho	<p><u>Eligible Child (IDAPA 16.06.12.105) -</u> A family can only receive child care benefits for eligible children.</p> <p>A child is eligible for child care benefits under the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Immunizations Requirements - A child must be immunized in accordance with <b>IDAPA 16.02.11</b>, “Immunization Requirements for Children Attending Licensed Daycare Facilities in Idaho.” Child care benefits can continue during a reasonable period necessary for the child to be immunized. Parents must provide evidence that the child has been immunized unless the child is attending school.</li> <li>2. Citizenship or Alien Status Requirement - A child must be a citizen or living lawfully in the United States.</li> </ol>	<p><u>Eligible Child (IDAPA 16.06.12.105) -</u> A family can only receive child care benefits for eligible children.</p> <p>A child is eligible for child care benefits under the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Immunizations Requirements - A child must be immunized in accordance with <b>IDAPA 16.02.11</b>, “Immunization Requirements for Children Attending Licensed Daycare Facilities in Idaho.” Child care benefits can continue during a reasonable period necessary for the child to be immunized. Parents must provide evidence that the child has been immunized unless the child is attending school.</li> <li>2. Citizenship or Alien Status Requirement - A child must be a citizen or living lawfully in the United States.</li> </ol>
Illinois	N/A	N/A
Indiana	<p>All CCDF families must reside in the state of Indiana.</p> <p>Women with physical custody of their children transitioning out of the Indiana Women's Prison to a work release program will be able to access immediate childcare services through the CCDF Voucher Program if they meet income eligibility requirements. All of the children supported by this priority group will be under the age of 18 months at the time of the mother’s release.</p> <p>Students enrolled at Ivy Tech Community College will be able to access immediate childcare services through the CCDF Voucher Program if they meet income eligibility requirements.</p>	All CCDF families must reside in the state of Indiana.
Iowa	None	None

Kansas	<p>Although Kansas currently provides child care for all families who apply and meet financial and non-financial eligibility criteria, priority rules exist for eligibility determination in the event of a wait list. Priority areas include: 1) Families participating in Work Programs who are receiving TANF or food assistance, and Tribal recipients; 2) Families receiving child care for a qualified Social Service reason; 3) Families no longer eligible for TANF transitioning to employment whose income is at or below 250% of the federal poverty level; 4) Teen parents completing high school/GED; 5) Families who claim to be homeless (self-declaration is accepted) and need child care to maintain employment or participate in an approved educational plan; and 6) Employed families whose income is at or below 250% of the federal poverty level.</p>	<p>At redetermination, unless financial eligibility requirements are waived, a family's countable income must be at or below 85% of the State Median Income for eligibility to continue.</p>
Kentucky	<p>CHFS limits any requirements for reporting changes in income unless the change would make a positive change in the case or that the income is above 85% of the SMI. Families that report a change and their income exceeds the income limits, but do not exceed 85% of the SMI, will remain eligible until recertification.</p>	<p>At redetermination, all eligibility factors are reviewed and updated as needed. Any changes in the recipient's situation are verified and considered. The family can remain eligible as long as they are still meeting technical eligibility requirements and their gross income doesn't exceed the second tier level of 200 FPG/Federal Poverty Guideline.</p>

Louisiana	<p><b>A household shall be prioritized for funding if the household has members who are:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recipients of Family Independence Temporary Assistance Program (FITAP) who are participating in the Strategies to Empower People (STEP) Program;</li> <li>• children in foster care;</li> <li>• children requiring special needs care, as special needs care is defined in §103 of Bulletin 139;</li> <li>• children experiencing homelessness;</li> <li>• children actively participating in an early head start-child care partnership (EHS-CCP); or</li> <li>• children of families involved in the response and recovery of the natural, man-made or public health disasters/emergencies such as children of essential workers.</li> </ul>	<p><b>1. Redetermination of eligibility for child care services shall be made prior to the expiration of the certification period, but not sooner than 12 months following the initial determination or most recent redetermination.</b></p> <p><b>2. At the time of redetermination households whose income has not risen above the initial 85 percent of the state median income, shall be eligible for 12 additional months of child care as a part of a graduated phase-out.</b></p>
Maine	<p>CCSP Rule Section 3 Eligibility (D)(3): If a Parent is income eligible and provides documentation from the SSA or MaineCare's Medical Review Team (MRT) indicating he/she has a disability and supplies a doctor's note which renders him/her unable to care for the Child(ren) and unable to work and the other Parent is working, attending a Department-Approved Educational or Job Training Program, or apprenticeship the Family may be eligible for Child Care Subsidy. CCSP Rule Section 3 Eligibility (D)(5)(a): A Child in Care and Custody; and a Child placed under the legal guardianship of an individual who has reached Retirement Age as defined by Social Security.</p>	<p>CCSP Rule Section 3 Eligibility (D)(3): If a Parent is income eligible and provides documentation from the SSA or MaineCare's Medical Review Team (MRT) indicating he/she has a disability and supplies a doctor's note which renders him/her unable to care for the Child(ren) and unable to work and the other Parent is working, attending a Department-Approved Educational or Job Training Program, or apprenticeship the Family may be eligible for Child Care Subsidy. CCSP Rule Section 3 Eligibility (D)(5)(a): A Child in Care and Custody; and a Child placed under the legal guardianship of an individual who has reached Retirement Age as defined by Social Security.</p>
Maryland	<p>Customer shall be a resident of the State of Maryland; child shall be a United States citizen; or Qualified alien; customer shall submit to the contractor acceptable proof of identity for each family member; non-school-age children using informal care must submit proof of immunization; documentation of child care need during an approved activity; documentation of an approved activity; proof of child support; and proof of Income.</p>	<p>Customer shall be a resident of the State of Maryland; child shall be a United States citizen; or Qualified alien; customer shall submit to the contractor acceptable proof of identity for each family member; non-school-age children using informal care must submit proof of immunization; documentation of child care need during an approved activity; documentation of an approved activity; proof of child support; and proof of Income.</p>

## Massachusetts

Under regulations and policy, parents must supply full documentation in order to determine eligibility before a subsidy authorization may begin. Full documentation for Initial Authorization this includes documentation for proof of: identity; Massachusetts residency; citizenship or immigration status of any Child seeking a Child Care Subsidy; gross household income including all required documentation; service need including all required documentation; relationship of the parent to all children and dependent relatives; and all required EEC Forms. Full documentation for DCF-Related Initial Authorizations includes documentation for proof of: identity; referral form from DCF; and all required EEC forms. Full documentation for DTA-Related Initial Authorizations includes documentation for proof of: identity; referral form from DTA; and all required EEC forms. Full documentation for DTA-Transitional Initial Authorizations includes documentation for proof of: identity (if not on file); referral form from DTA; Massachusetts residency; gross household income including all required documentation; service need including all required documentation; relationship of the parent to all children and dependent relatives not listed on the DTA referral; and all required EEC forms (DTA-Post Transitional follows DTA-Transitional guidelines for initial authorizations). EEC has provided Subsidy Administrators with a detailed checklist that shows the required documentation for each program to avoid confusion. Parent(s) who do not have an approved activity at time of initial eligibility determination may be granted a Provisional Authorization of to seek and certify an approved activity. This includes parent(s) on maternity/paternity leave at eligibility determination, parent(s) enrolled in a non-approved training program, newly employed parent(s) unable to certify employment in full at eligibility assessment, or Parent(s) seeking to qualify with a service need of Incapacity of Parent. During the COVID-19 Emergency, EEC has implemented temporary interim policies that allow a family to be granted a provisional authorization if the family is unable to certify employment or participation in education/training program

Under regulations and policy, parents are notified at least 45 days prior to end date of authorization and must supply full documentation within a reasonable time frame before authorization ends so that assessment may be completed in full. Full documentation for reauthorization includes documentation for proof of: Massachusetts residency; gross household income including all required documentation; and service need including all required documentation; and all required EEC forms. Full documentation for DCF-Related reauthorizations includes documentation for proof of: renewal from DCF, unless the child has changed caregivers when all documentation required for initial authorizations must be submitted. Full documentation for DTA-Related reauthorizations includes documentation for proof of: referral form from DTA; and all required EEC forms. Full documentation for DTA-Transitional reauthorizations includes documentation for proof of: referral form from DTA; Massachusetts residency; gross household income including all required documentation; service need including all required documentation; relationship of the parent to all children and dependent relatives not listed on the DTA referral; and all required EEC forms. Full documentation for DTA Post-Transitional reauthorizations includes documentation for proof of: Massachusetts residency; gross household income including all required documentation; service need including all required documentation; relationship of the parent to all children and dependent relatives not listed on the DTA referral; and all required EEC forms. EEC has provided Subsidy Administrators with a detailed checklist that shows the required documentation for each program to avoid confusion. A parent that is unable to provide all of the required documentation prior to the end date of the authorization will have 30 days to provide all documentation and return to care, but care will not be extended once the authorization has ended. Parents may be granted provisional authorizations at redetermination in certain circumstances: parents who lost or changed their service need within 30 days of reauthorization and parents on medical or maternity/paternity leave at the

	<p>in full at eligibility assessment. Under COVID policies, a provisional authorization length has been extended from 12 weeks to 26 weeks.</p>	<p>time of reauthorization. During the COVID-19 Emergency, EEC has implemented temporary interim policies that allow more families to be granted a provisional authorization, including: parents who lost their service need or had their hours reduced (with no time limit); parents who changed service need (with no time limit); or if the family is unable to provide full documentation of a service need or income. Under COVID policies, a provisional authorization length has been extended from 12 weeks to 26 weeks. The family must provide all documentation and complete the reauthorization by the end of the provisional authorization. Additionally, EEC is allowing families that do not reauthorize 60 days to complete reauthorization and return to the subsidy.</p>
Michigan	<p>Two-parent households must confirm that child care valid need reason schedules overlap.</p>	<p>Two-parent households must confirm that child care valid need reason schedules overlap.</p>
Minnesota	<p>At application and redetermination families must cooperate with child support enforcement for all minor children in their home with an absent parent. Citation: Minnesota Statutes 119B.09, Subd. 1.</p>	<p>At application and redetermination families must cooperate with child support enforcement for all minor children in their home with an absent parent. Citation: Minnesota Statutes 119B.09, Subd. 1.</p>

<p>Mississippi</p>	<p>Priority to receive certificates will be based on whether or not a child falls into a priority population. Priority populations include:                      -Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients                      -Transitional Child Care (TCC) recipients                      -Homeless children, as defined by McKinney-Vento Act - Children meeting the definition of Protective Service                      -Children served by the Healthy Families Mississippi (HFM) home-visitation program                      -Teen Parents                      -Special-needs populations, these clients include:                          1. Children with documented special needs, and                          2. Parent(s) with a documented disability                      -Children of parent(s) deployed by a branch of the U.S. Armed Services                      -Children of very low-income parents                      -Children of qualifying parents whose income is between 50-85% of SMI.</p> <p>Unmarried parents must be in cooperation with child support enforcement on behalf of each child for which they are applying for subsidy.</p>	<p>Priority to receive certificates will be based on whether or not a child falls into a priority population. Priority populations include:                      -Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients                      -Transitional Child Care (TCC) recipients                      -Homeless children, as defined by McKinney-Vento Act - Children meeting the definition of Protective Service                      -Children served by the Healthy Families Mississippi (HFM) home-visitation program                      -Teen Parents                      -Special-needs populations, these clients include:                          1. Children with documented special needs, and                          2. Parent(s) with a documented disability                      -Children of parent(s) deployed by a branch of the U.S. Armed Services                      -Children of very low-income parents                      -Children of qualifying parents whose income is between 50-85% of SMI.</p> <p>Unmarried parents must be in cooperation with child support enforcement on behalf of each child for which they are applying for subsidy</p>
<p>Missouri</p>	<p>Eligibility conditions: (1) Applicants must be a parent, specified relative, or a legal guardian of the child and the child residing with the applicant. (2) The child must be between birth and the day up to the child’s 13th birthday; or between the age of 13 and 18, or under age 19 and still in school with a special need. (3) The child must be a U.S. citizen or a qualified alien. (4) Child must be a Missouri resident with the intent to remain at the time of application and re-application. If an eligibility decision based on the information provided, then the family is asked to complete an interview to gather additional information. 13 CSR 35-32.060</p>	<p>Re-eligibility conditions: (1) Applicants must be a parent, specified relative, or a legal guardian of the child and the child residing with the applicant. (2) The child must be between birth and the day up to the child’s 13th birthday; or between the age of 13 and 18, or under age 19 and still in school with a special need. (3) The child must be a U.S. citizen or a qualified alien. (4) Child must be a Missouri resident with the intent to remain at the time of application and re-application. The Lead Agency does not require an interview if the family has received child care subsidy within the last 12 months. 13 CSR 35-32.060</p>

Montana	<p>Montana has a child support compliance requirement. A child in a household that has an absent parent must meet the child support compliance requirement. Typically, this requirement is met by an in-compliance child support case with the Child Support Enforcement Division, a court-filed and judge-signed parenting plan, or approved good cause. There are exceptions to this requirement outlined in the <a href="#">Child Care Policy Manual, Policy Section 2-2a</a>.</p>	<p>Montana has a child support compliance requirement. A child in a household that has an absent parent must meet the child support compliance requirement. Typically, this requirement is met by an in-compliance child support case with the Child Support Enforcement Division, a court-filed and judge-signed parenting plan, or approved good cause. There are exceptions to this requirement outlined in the <a href="#">Child Care Policy Manual, Policy Section 2-2a</a>.</p>
Nebraska	<p>To receive Child Care Subsidy at initial eligibility determination, the family must: (A) Qualify as a family; (B) Meet citizenship or alien status requirements for the child(ren); (C) Qualify as residents; (D) Not exceed income limits; (E) Have a child within the age limit. Child care is available for children age 12 or younger. Children who turn age 13 during their eligibility period remain eligible through the end of their eligibility period. Children age 18 or younger with special needs are eligible. The child's age must be verified to qualify for assistance; (F) Have at least one of the allowed needs for service; (G) Pay the sliding fee if required; (H) Use an approved provider; (I) Agree to obtain immunizations for the child(ren); and (J) Cooperate with the Child Support Enforcement Unit, unless the recipient shows good cause for failing or refusing to do so.</p>	<p>To receive Child Care Subsidy at eligibility redetermination, the family must: (A) Qualify as a family; (B) Meet citizenship or alien status requirements for the child(ren); (C) Qualify as residents; (D) Not exceed income limits; (E) Have a child within the age limit. Child care is available for children age 12 or younger. Children who turn age 13 during their eligibility period remain eligible through the end of their eligibility period. Children age 18 or younger with special needs are eligible. The child's age must be verified to qualify for assistance; (F) Have at least one of the allowed needs for service; (G) Pay the sliding fee if required; (H) Use an approved provider; (I) Agree to obtain immunizations for the child(ren); and (J) Cooperate with the Child Support Enforcement Unit, unless the recipient shows good cause for failing or refusing to do so.</p>

Nevada	<p>Per Child Care Program Manual Section 103, in the event of identified program funding shortfalls, otherwise eligible households will be prioritized in the following order: NEON, CPS/Foster, Special Needs At-Risk, Homeless At-Risk, Special Needs Discretionary, Homeless Discretionary, and Discretionary.</p> <p>Families who are experiencing homelessness, and families with a valid referral from CPS agencies who are participating in a “Voluntary Plan” to avoid formal CPS intervention, as well as those participating in a “Reunification Plan”, are given priority when a wait list is in effect. Additionally, these households are given extended time to provide verifications required for final eligibility determinations.</p> <p>Children with special needs are given first priority when a wait list is in effect. Child care can take place within the child's home, under special consideration.</p> <p>Families at the lowest income levels on the State's income sliding fee scale are given priority when funding is limited. Waiting lists are imposed at higher income levels first.</p> <p>Families in the TANF/NEON program are served with reduced eligibility verification requirements and within a seven-day application processing standard. Co-payments are waived for TANF/NEON households. When TANF/NEON households terminate from TANF assistance (e.g. loss of employment), they are given 90 days to successfully become eligible under another Purpose of Care. If no qualifying POC is obtained within this timeframe, these households’ certificates are then terminated.</p>	NA
New Hampshire	TBD	TBD
New Jersey	None	None
New Mexico	N/A	N/A

New York	<p>An additional \$50 M has been allocated to support working families with income-based child care subsidies who would otherwise be ineligible for assistance. This will be administered through contracts with the Workforce Development Institute's Child Care Subsidy Facilitated Enrollment Program (WDI) and the Consortium for Worker Education (CWE). WDI will serve working families in Albany, Erie, Monroe, Oneida, Onondaga, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties with incomes up to 275% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL); in New York City, CWE will administer this program. Although the funding is targeted to serve working families with incomes between 200% and 275% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) to the extent that funds are available, these programs have the option to serve families at levels below 200% where local districts have insufficient funds to open these cases.</p>	<p>To the extent that funds are available, cases opened by CWE and WDI under the facilitated enrollment program may continue to be eligible.</p>
North Carolina	<p>All Departments of Social Services (DSS) and Local Purchasing Agencies (LPA's) prioritize vulnerable populations including families experiencing homelessness and children with special needs. This policy also requires DSS/LPAs to add prioritization of these populations to their local policies. DSS/LPAs will now use the 4% set aside to serve vulnerable populations which includes children identified as having special needs and children and families experiencing homelessness or those who are in a temporary living situation. Counties must establish a separate waiting list for children and families who are in one of these vulnerable populations. Payment for these services is made with the vulnerable population set-aside. Once the minimum set-aside amount is encumbered, families experiencing homelessness who are currently being served should be served with funds in the DSS/LPAs regular subsidy allocation. DSS/LPAs may continue to serve new families experiencing homelessness who apply as long as the DSS/LPA does not overspend their regular subsidy allocation.</p>	<p>All Departments of Social Services (DSS) and Local Purchasing Agencies (LPA's) prioritize vulnerable populations including families experiencing homelessness and children with special needs. This policy also requires DSS/LPAs to add prioritization of these populations to their local policies. DSS/LPAs will now use the 4% set aside to serve vulnerable populations which includes children identified as having special needs and children and families experiencing homelessness or those who are in a temporary living situation. Counties must establish a separate waiting list for children and families who are in one of these vulnerable populations. Payment for these services is made with the vulnerable population set-aside. Once the minimum set-aside amount is encumbered, families experiencing homelessness who are currently being served should be served with funds in the DSS/LPAs regular subsidy allocation. DSS/LPAs may continue to serve new families experiencing homelessness who apply as long as the DSS/LPA does not overspend their regular subsidy allocation.</p>

North Dakota	<p>Services are prioritized for teen parents who are also participating in the Lead Agency's Crossroads program. The Crossroads program supports teen parents by providing case management services to help them complete their high school or GED education and supports them up to age 21. CCAP will waive co-payments for Crossroads eligible participants. Services are also prioritized for TANF recipients as CCAP will waive the co-payment for those cases. In addition, services are prioritized for parents participating in the Alternative Response for Newborns (ARSEN) program. ARSEN is a child protection response involving substance exposed newborns which is designed to provide referral services to and monitor support services for a person responsible for the child's welfare. CCAP will pay child care while the parent works with ARSEN program and waive the co-payments for these families.</p>	<p>Services are prioritized for teen parents who are also participating in the Lead Agency's Crossroads program. The Crossroads program supports teen parents by providing case management services to help them complete their high school or GED education and supports them up to age 21. CCAP will waive co-payments for Crossroads eligible participants. Services are also prioritized for TANF recipients as CCAP will waive the co-payment for those cases. In addition, services are prioritized for parents participating in the Alternative Response for Newborns (ARSEN) program. ARSEN is a child protection response involving substance exposed newborns which is designed to provide referral services to and monitor support services for a person responsible for the child's welfare. CCAP will pay child care while the parent works with ARSEN program and waive the co-payments for these families.</p>
Northern Mariana Islands	<p>During a declared federal or territory disaster or emergency, children of emergency or essential workers are defined as priority.</p>	<p>During a declared federal or territory disaster or emergency, children of emergency or essential workers are defined as priority.</p>
Ohio	<p>Homeless families who don't meet qualifying activity or income requirements are eligible for a full-time authorization for each child in need of care without regard to income or activity. Also, caretakers are eligible for transitional child care benefits for the 12 months following their participation in Ohio Works First, if they need child care due to employment, and their income falls below 150% of the FPL. These requirements are found here: <a href="#">5101:2-16-02 Application and qualification process for receipt of publicly funded child care benefits (ohio.gov)</a>.</p>	<p>When a caretaker is not participating in an education or training activity which prepares the caretaker for paid employment due to a scheduled break in education or training activity, the case will stay open as long as the scheduled break does not exceed one quarter or one semester. Families may also continue to be eligible for care when a new activity is scheduled to begin within thirty-one days from the end of the previous activity.</p>
Oklahoma	<p>No additional eligibility rules.</p>	<p>No additional eligibility rules.</p>

Oregon	Priority processing allows families experiencing homelessness who apply for child care assistance to start receiving benefits immediately. Priority processing also allows for families applying for care for a foster child to qualify immediately. The caretaker will initially self-report income and work hours. Once the case is open the client is given 45 days to supply any required verification. When the immunization requirement is not met families are given 45 days to show that they are moving forward with gaining the appropriate immunizations or medical/non-medical exemption.	Priority processing allows families experiencing homelessness who apply for child care assistance to start receiving benefits immediately. Priority processing also allows for families applying for care for a foster child to qualify immediately. The caretaker will initially self-report income and work hours. Once the case is open the client is given 45 days to supply any required verification.
Pennsylvania	Families experiencing homelessness, not meeting the work requirements at application, may be eligible to complete a job search for up to 92 days.	Families not meeting the work requirements at redetermination but have a job to return to within 92 days, may be eligible for 92 days of presumptive eligibility. If the parent or caretaker has returned to work, education or training by 92 days, eligibility will continue for the remainder of the 12-month redetermination period. If the parent or caretaker has not returned to work, education, or training by day 92, eligibility will end for the family.
Puerto Rico	During a declaration of emergency issued by the Governor in response to the COVID Pandemic, first responders and essential employees will be exempt from income screening for eligibility to receive care services. This special condition only applies if CARES, CRRSA and ARP funds are available to pay for such care services.	If the declaration of an emergency issued by the Governor in response to the COVID Pandemic is maintained, first responders and essential employees will be exempt for the assessment eligibility of their income to receive care services. This special condition only applies if CARES, CRRSA and ARP funds are available to pay for such care services.
Rhode Island	There are no additional requirements.	There are no additional requirements.
South Carolina	Priority is given to children with special needs and families experiencing homelessness.	Priority is given to children with special needs and families experiencing homelessness.

South Dakota	<p>CCS requires parents to cooperate with the Division of Child Support in opening and maintaining an active enforcement case for all children in the home as a condition of eligibility for assistance. Good cause reasons are acknowledged. South Dakota does not currently have a waiting list, so all families are currently served, and all applications are processed within 10 days. For TANF recipients, CCS has developed a simplified application process, which allows employment specialists to request child care hours to fit the applicant's needs within child care guidelines. This reduces the need for the CCS caseworker to request additional documentation, allowing for expedited processing in many cases. TANF applications are printed on colored paper to make them more prominent, and one caseworker processes all TANF applications. Foster parent applications are also simplified and printed on colored paper to make them easier to identify. Foster families are allowed to self-declare work or provide school schedules. If the application from a family experiencing homelessness is missing any of the required verifiable documents, the caseworker will attempt to contact the appropriate entities to obtain the information. If the verifications are made, a 12-month certificate is issued within 10 days of receipt of the application. If the information cannot be verified within 2 working days, eligibility will be determined based on the information provided on the application and a 30-day certificate will be issued, allowing the recipient additional time to provide the required documentation. Upon receipt of the required documentation the certificate is extended to 12-months. If the family is determined to be ineligible upon receipt of documentation, the case is closed, and the family is sent notification of closure. There is no overpayment considered in these cases of families experiencing homelessness.</p>	<p>The same conditions apply at redetermination as an initial eligibility determination. The only exception is for a family reapplying, whose income now exceeds the first-tier eligibility limit who will be considered to receive the 12-month graduated phase out so long as their income does not exceed 85% State Median Income.</p>
--------------	--	---

Tennessee	<p>The Lead Agency has a policy on prioritization of need in the event of a waiting list for childcare services. The Lead Agency currently does not have a waiting list. The following groups will be given priority in the event of a waiting list: Homelessness, Children with a Diagnosed Disability, Military</p>	<p>The Lead Agency has a policy on prioritization of need in the event of a waiting list for childcare services. The Lead Agency currently does not have a waiting list. The following groups will be given priority in the event of a waiting list: Homelessness, Children with a Diagnosed Disability, Military</p>
Texas	<p>Consistent with CCDF regulations, the first priority group ensured child care services consists of children residing in families with very low income and children of parents eligible for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choices child care</li> <li>• SNAP Employment &amp; Training child care</li> <li>• TANF applicant child care</li> <li>• Former TANF recipient child care</li> </ul> <p>The second priority group is served subject to the availability of funds and consists of children with special needs, including children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• who need protective services;</li> <li>• of a qualified veteran or qualified spouse;</li> <li>• of a foster youth;</li> <li>• experiencing homelessness;</li> <li>• of parents on military deployment (who are unable to enroll in military-funded child care); and</li> <li>• of teen parents.</li> </ul> <p>The third priority group includes children subject to any other priority adopted by the Boards. Boards must ensure that children in the first and second priority groups are enrolled before children from the third priority group. (TWC rule <a href="#">§809.43</a> and <a href="#">Child Care Services Guide, B-400–B-403</a>)</p>	<p>If, at the time of eligibility redetermination, the family is experiencing a temporary status change in work, school, or job training, the Board has the option to extend the eligibility period to the date the parent is expected to return to work, school, or job training. In accordance with local procedures, the redetermination would then be based on the income upon the parent’s return to work, school, or job training. This extension is allowed on a case-by-case basis. (<a href="#">Child Care Services Guide, D-1005</a>)</p>
Utah	<p>Children needing care must be a United States citizen or meet qualified alien status. As long as there is an eligible child, the parent(s) must meet eligible work activities to receive a child care subsidy payment.</p>	<p>Children needing care must be a United States citizen or meet qualified alien status. As long as there is an eligible child, the parent(s) must meet eligible work activities to receive a child care subsidy payment.</p>

Vermont	<p>When a child resides with both primary caretakers in the same household, income eligibility is based on the gross income of the primary caretakers whether the individuals are married or parties to a civil union.</p> <p>When a child in the household is the legal responsibility of one primary caretaker and other children are considered the legal responsibility of both primary caretakers, separate eligibility may be determined based on the income of each primary caretaker individually if the primary caretakers are not married. In determining eligibility of a family in which a child is residing with only one of his/her primary caretakers and an “unrelated adult”, income eligibility is based on the gross income of the primary caretaker only and the unrelated adult is not considered to be a member of the household.</p>	Eligibility redetermination rules are the same as initial determination.
Virgin Islands	N/A	N/A
Virginia	NA	NA
Washington	No additional eligibility conditions or rules unless a waitlist is implemented as outlined in section 3.3.2.	No additional eligibility conditions or rules unless a waitlist is implemented as outlined in section 3.3.2.
West Virginia	Applicants must be engaged in their qualifying activity at least 20 hours per week, or if enrolled in school, enrolled full time. Applicants with less than 20 hours of qualifying activity, must also be enrolled in school at least part time to be eligible.	Applicants must be engaged in their qualifying activity at least 20 hours per week, or if enrolled in school, enrolled full time. Applicants with less than 20 hours of qualifying activity, must also be enrolled in school at least part time to be eligible.
Wisconsin	Additional eligibility conditions that are limited to once per lifetime at the initial eligibility determination include: identity of all parents, Social Security number for children, date of birth for each family member, and citizenship of children. In addition, residency verification, alien status of children, marital status, and child placement arrangements must be verified if questionable or if changed. The Lead Agency has an ongoing eligibility requirement for parents to cooperate with the Child Support agency to identify and locate an absent parent and obtain a child support order.	Verification of income, assets, and approved activity. Address, residency, child placement, and marital status would only need to be verified if questionable.
Wyoming	NA	NA